

## ¶63.2 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

3630. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. act 9-220, "District of Columbia Noise Control Amendment Act of 1992," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

3631. A letter from the Acting Assistant General Counsel, Department of Energy, transmitting notice of meetings related to the International Energy Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3632. A letter from the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting notification that it has extended the time period for acting on the appeal in Ex Parte No. 346 (Sub-No. 14A), pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10327(k); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3633. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Air Force's proposed letter(s) of offer and acceptance [LOA] to Saudi Arabia for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 92-28), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3634. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Army's proposed letter(s) of offer and acceptance [LOA] to Saudi Arabia for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 92-29), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3635. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Army's proposed letter(s) of offer and acceptance [LOA] to Saudi Arabia for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 92-25), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3636. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Air Force's proposed letter(s) of offer and acceptance [LOA] to Saudi Arabia for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 92-26), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3637. A letter from the Administrator, Agency for International Development, transmitting progress in conserving tropical forests and biological diversity in developing countries, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2151p; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3638. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense, transmitting the 1991 annual report on the financial status of the military retirement system, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503; to the Committee on Government Operations.

3639. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting a copy of the semiannual report on activities of the inspector general for the period October 1, 1991 through March 31, 1992, pursuant to Public Law 95-452, section 5(b) (102 Stat. 2526); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3640. A letter from the Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the semiannual report of the inspector general and the management response of the Securities and Exchange Commission, pursuant to Public Law 95-452, section 5(b) (102 Stat. 2526); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3641. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Interior, transmitting the 21st annual report of the actual operation during water year 1991 for the reservoirs along the Colorado River; projected plan of operation for water year 1992, pursuant to 43 U.S.C.

1552(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

3642. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Power Marketing Administration Timely Payment Act"; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

3643. A letter from the Director, Federal Judicial Center, transmitting the 1991 annual report of the Federal Judicial Center, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 623(b); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3644. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Aviation Administration, transmitting the report of progress on developing and certifying the traffic alert and collision avoidance system [TCAS], pursuant to Public Law 100-223, section 203(b) (101 Stat. 1518); jointly, to the Committees on Public Works and Transportation and Science, Space, and Technology.

3645. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Puerto Rico Medicaid Improvement Act of 1992"; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

3646. A letter from the Federal Reserve System, Board of Governors, transmitting a copy of a report on concerns relating to the soundness, stability, and integrity of domestic and international capital markets, pursuant to Public Law 101-432, section 8(a) (104 Stat. 976); jointly, to the Committees on Energy and Commerce; Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; and Agriculture.

## ¶63.3 NATIONAL COUNCIL ON SURFACE TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, June 1, 1992.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,  
*Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,*  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to Sec. 6010(d)(1)(C) of Public Law 102-240, I hereby appoint Mr. George Ebersole of Chicago, Illinois, to serve as a member of the National Council on Surface Transportation Research.

Sincerely,

ROBERT H. MICHEL,  
*Minority Leader.*

*Ordered,* That the Clerk notify the Senate of the foregoing appointment.

## ¶63.4 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, June 1, 1992.

Hon. THOMAS FOLEY,  
*Speaker of the House,*  
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that I have been served with a subpoena issued by the Circuit Court of Kane County, Illinois, in the case of Roger X. Baker vs. Osco Drug Company (American Drugstores).

After consultation with the General Counsel to the Clerk, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
*Member of Congress.*

## ¶63.5 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, laid before the House

a communication, which was read as follows:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
May 29, 1992.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,  
*Speaker, House of Representatives,*  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that I have been served with a subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the District of Maryland.

After consultation with my General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

With great respect, I am

Sincerely yours,

DONNALD K. ANDERSON,  
*Clerk, House of Representatives.*

## ¶63.6 HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND AUTHORIZATION

Mr. VENTO moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4801) to amend the National Historic Preservation Act to extend the authorization for the Historic Preservation Fund.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. VENTO and Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

## ¶63.7 HISTORIC PRESERVATION ADVISORY COUNCIL AUTHORIZATION

Mr. VENTO moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3905) to amend the Historic Preservation Act to authorize appropriations for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. VENTO and Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶63.8 BAHAI'S PERSECUTION IN IRAN

Mr. HAMILTON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 156); as amended:

Whereas in 1982, 1984, 1988, and 1990, the Congress, by concurrent resolution, declared that it holds the Government of Iran responsible for upholding the rights of all its nationals, including members of the Baha'i Faith, Iran's largest religious minority;

Whereas in such resolutions the Congress condemned the Iranian Government's persecution of the Baha'i community, including the execution of more than 200 Baha'is, the imprisonment of thousands of Baha'is, and other oppressive actions against Baha'is based solely upon their religious beliefs;

Whereas the Congress has urged the President to work with other governments and the United Nations in support of the rights of Iranian Baha'is;

Whereas recent reports indicate that most Iranian Baha'is imprisoned because of their religion have been released, and some confiscated business and personal properties of such Baha'is have been restored; and

Whereas despite such actions, the Government of Iran summarily executed a leading member of the Baha'i community in March 1992 and continues to deny the Baha'i community the right to organize, to elect its leaders, to hold community property for worship or assembly, to operate religious schools, and to conduct other normal religious community activities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) continues to hold the Government of Iran responsible for upholding the rights of all its nationals, including members of the Baha'i community, in a manner consistent with Iran's obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the international covenants on human rights;

(2) notes that the Government of Iran summarily executed a prominent Iranian Baha'i in March 1992, the first such execution in more than 3 years, and further notes that reports indicate that several Baha'is have been arrested during 1992;

(3) expresses concern that, despite some recent improvements in the treatment of individual Baha'is, the Baha'i community continues to be denied legal recognition, and the basic rights to organize, elect its leaders, educate its youth, and carry on the normal activities of law-abiding religious community;

(4) urges the Government of Iran to extend to the Baha'i community the rights guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the international covenants on human rights, including the freedom of thought, conscience, and religion, and equal protection of the law; and

(5) calls upon the President to continue—

(A) to urge the Government of Iran to emancipate the Baha'i community by granting those rights guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the international covenants on human rights;

(B) to emphasize that the United States regards the human rights practices of the Government of Iran, particularly its treatment of the Baha'i community and other religious minorities, as a significant element in the development of its relations with the Government of Iran; and

(C) to cooperate with other governments and international organizations, including the United Nations and its agencies, in efforts to protect the religious rights of the Baha'is and other minorities through joint appeals to the Government of Iran and through other appropriate actions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. HAMILTON and Mr. BROOMFIELD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.*

¶63.9 ISRAELI EMBASSY BOMBING IN BUENOS AIRES

Mr. HAMILTON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 297); as amended:

Whereas a terrorist bomb destroyed the Embassy of Israel in Buenos Aires, Argentina, on March 17, 1992;

Whereas at least 24 innocent individuals died and 250 innocent individuals were wounded as a result of the detonation of the bomb;

Whereas the terrorist organization Islamic Jihad has claimed responsibility for the bombing; and

Whereas the bombing is an atrocity: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate Concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) condemns the bombing of the Embassy of Israel in Buenos Aires, Argentina, on March 17, 1992;

(2) mourns the victims of the bombing;

(3) extends its condolences to the families and friends of the victims; and

(4) declares that the Government of the United States should *continue to cooperate fully* with the Government of Argentina and the Government of Israel in identifying and bringing to justice all of the individuals responsible for the planning, preparation, and execution of the bombing.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. HAMILTON and Mr. BROOMFIELD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amend-

ed, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.*

¶63.10 KURDISH REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Mr. HAMILTON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 299); as amended:

Whereas the Government of Iraq brutally suppressed a Kurdish uprising in February and March 1991, forcing hundreds of thousands of Kurds to flee across the border into Turkey;

Whereas this sudden, massive refugee flow into Turkey resulted in shortfalls of shelter, food, medicine, and potable water that placed thousands of Kurdish lives at risk;

Whereas the best solution to this humanitarian crisis was to encourage the Kurds to return to their homes in northern Iraq by creating a security zone in northern Iraq in which the United States guaranteed that they would not be attacked by Iraqi aircraft or other forces;

Whereas in response to the extraordinary humanitarian need of the Kurds, the United States took the lead in organizing Operation Provide Comfort, in which the United States and other forces undertook a major relief effort for the Kurds both within Turkey and in the designated security zone in northern Iraq;

Whereas in June 1991 the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees took over the prime responsibility for all relief operations in northern Iraq;

Whereas the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees still maintains a large presence in northern Iraq, including over a thousand civilians involved in relief activities as well as hundreds of United Nations guards;

Whereas the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is currently negotiating with the United Nations Children's Fund and other United Nations organizations to take over the functions being performed in northern Iraq by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

Whereas the memorandum of understanding between Iraq and the United Nations which authorizes the United Nations presence expires in June 1992;

Whereas the severe shortages of food within the security zone as a result of the Iraqi blockade of northern Iraq make a continued international relief effort essential in order to prevent famine among the Kurdish population;

Whereas the courageous decision of the Government of Turkey to permit the stationing of United States military forces in southern Turkey, despite the possibility of Iraqi retaliation against Turkey, was essential to the success of Operation Provide Comfort;

Whereas Operation Provide Comfort is still necessary in order to deter Iraqi attacks against the Kurdish population in the security zone in northern Iraq;

Whereas the agreement between the United States and Turkey that permits the stationing of United States military forces in southern Turkey expires in June 1992; and

Whereas if this agreement is not extended and if Operation Provide Comfort is terminated, it is extremely likely that Iraqi forces will attack the security zone, resulting in substantial loss of lives and possibly generating another massive wave of Kurdish refugees into Turkey: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That is the sense of the Congress that—*